

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/077,654	02/14/2002	Stanley S. Toncich	UTL 00161	UTL 00161 5491	
32968	7590 02/06/2006		EXAMINER		
KYOCERA P.O. BOX 92	WIRELESS CORP.	JONES, STEPHEN E			
	, CA 92192-8289		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2817		
			DATE MAILED: 02/06/2006	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application	ion No. Applicant(s)						
		10/077,654	ļ .	TONCICH, STANLEY S.					
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Stephen E.		2817					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the	cover sheet with the co	orrespondence ad	ldress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>19 December 2005</u> .								
2a) □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims			•					
4) 🖾	S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-17 and 20</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) 🗌	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)🖂									
7)									
8)									
Applicati	on Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	3)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	O-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/077,654 Page 2

Art Unit: 2817

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/19/05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 9-12, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernard et al. (US 4,236,125) in view of Nakamichi et al. (EP0909024).

Bernard et al. teaches a circulator including: short circuiting one terminal of the device (i.e. forming an isolator) (e.g. see Col. 2, lines 47-50); two other ports (e.g. 41 and 42) are input and output ports; each port has a tunable matching circuit comprising a portion (e.g. 39) in the signal path and a portion (e.g. 40) connected between the port and ground; inherently the input and output ports are connected to electrical components for the device to be useful; each of the portions of the matching circuits

Art Unit: 2817

includes a variable capacitor for adjusting the impedance of the respective matching circuit; and the ports of the matching circuits can be designated in an identical manner as the present claims (e.g. port 41 could be considered port 1 of the claim and the input terminal of the isolator on the other end of the matching circuit could be considered port 2).

However, Bernard does not teach that the variable capacitors are ferroelectric tunable capacitors having control signals.

The Nakamichi et al. reference discloses in figure 1 a ferroelectric variable capacitor (i.e., voltage tunable) {see [0014, 0015, 0018, 0024]} including a control terminal for control signals. As would have been well known, the ferroelectric voltage tunable capacitor offers the advantage over semiconductor varactors of not being susceptible to overheating and burnout as well as having a larger capacitance range.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have substituted ferroelectric tunable capacitors including control signals such as taught by Nakamichi et al. in place of the variable capacitors in the isolator circuit of Bernard, because it would have been a mere substitution of art-recognized equivalent variable capacitor means for an RF circuit and would have advantageously provided better overheating/burnout protection and a larger capacitance range.

4. Claims 4, 8, and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernard et al. (US 4,236,125) and Nakamichi et al. (EP0909024) as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Makino et al. (US 5,945,887) (all of record).

The combination of Bernard and Nakamichi teaches an isolator as described above. However, the combination does not explicitly teach that the input device is a power amplifier (Claims 4 and 8) and that the matching circuits naturally match and function as in the claims 13-17.

Makino provides the general teaching of providing a duplexer (i.e. transmit and receive sharing an antenna as shown in Fig. 2), an isolator, matching, and a power amplifier (e.g. see Figs. 1-7). Also, Makino provides the general teaching that 12.5 ohms is a typical impedance value for such circuits and also teaches matching between 2 ohms at an amplifier and 12.5 ohms at the isolator.

With respect to the limitations of use of the matching circuits as a power amplifier-to-isolator matching circuit in claims 4 and 8, it should be noted that use of an isolator in a communication device with power amplifiers is well known such as taught by Makino and such a modification would have been obvious based on the desired use.

Regarding Claim 16, it would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected the modified circuit to have the input matching impedance to be 2 ohms at the amplifier output and 12.5 ohms at the isolator input such as taught by Makino (e.g. Fig. 2), because it would have been considered a mere optimization of the impedance/matching of the circuit based on the selection of well-

Art Unit: 2817

known impedance value amplifiers and isolators such as taught by Makino.

Furthermore, it would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected the output matching circuit to be about 12.5 ohms at the isolator output and 12.5 ohms at the duplexer input, especially since Bernard is silent as to the impedance values and Makino teaches that 12.5 ohms is a typical value, thus it would have been a mere optimization of the impedance matching based on the selected impedance value of the desired choice of duplexer (Claims 14 and 18).

Also regarding Claims 13, 15, and 17 as an obvious consequence of the combination resulting in the same structure as the presently claimed structure, the device would function equivalently to the presently claimed invention.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior office action rejection(s) of the claims have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Bernard et al. (of record) as detailed above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen E. Jones whose telephone number is 571-272-1762. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM.

Art Unit: 2817

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Pascal can be reached on 571-272-1769. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SEJ

STEPHEN E. JONES PRIMARY EXAMINER